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THE WEATHER .

Washington, April 18.-For Oklahoma Indian Territory and Kansas-Increasing cloudiness, with showers; colder; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

For Missouri-Increasing cloudiness, with rain; conditions favorable for local storms decidedly colder by Monday night; southwesterly winds, becoming northerly,

A GROUNDLESS COMPLAINT.

The mugwump and free trade organs are ronstantly growling because President Mc-Kinley doesn't do something for "currency reform." They affect to believe the president is violating his pledges to the people in giving first attention to the tariff instead of to the currency, and pretend that the country is much disappointed in its expec-

tations. This is pure humbuggery. It is not the tardiness of action on the currency that is worrying these organs. They object, not to what the president is not doing, but to what he is doing. They dislike to see the protective policy restored. They learned to hate protection years ago, and are loath to recognize that it was for re-establishment of this system that Mr. McKinley was nominated and elected.

As to the country being disappointed in its expectations, there is not a particle of reason for such an assumption. In more than 200 speeches made by the president at Canton, only five times was the protection argument omitted. Not once was the "currency reform" now so loudly demanded alluded to. The president promised to keep the dellar sound. The dollar is sound, and will remain so. This is what the country expected in regard to the currency, and it is not demanding anything more.

After the tariff is settled and the govern ment provided with revenue, the president may see proper to recommend-at the next session of congress-some wholesome legislation on finance. He is known to favor the creation of a currency commission, and it is quite probable he may recommend legislation along that line. The McKinley administration is not disappointing anybody but those who expected impossibilities or absordities-officeseekers excepted.

REVIVAL IN RETAIL TRADE. One of the most substantial indications of

better times in Kansas City is the report he rotall marchants on their Easter business. Some of the dealers have gone so far as to say that Saturday was the largest retail business day in the history of the city. When it is recalled that during the holiday seasons of the past there have been some phenomenal aggregates, there is reason to believe that present estimates may be exaggerated. But whether they are or not, the fact remains that never before has there been so large an Easter trade.

The condition indicated by these reports is in favorable contrast with that shown by the holiday business of last December. While Christmas stocks were large and the sales were big, they fell short of some other seasons in the history of the city, and failed somewhat of the expectations of the merchants.

Strangers in Kansas City nowadays in variably remark upon the bustling activity on the streets, in the stores and at the ho tels. Such signs of prosperity and good spirits are not misleading.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Some aspects of the war at last practically declared between Turkey and Greece have never been surpassed in portentous gravity. Whatever adds complexity of relations and produces multiplication of interests increases the possibility of contagion. It is a serious fact that there has never been a diplomatic conflict of such secmingly inextricable entanglement as that which has preceded, but failed to prevent the present crisis.

Crete, the bone of contention, is an insignificant island when compared to the gigantic interests involved in the contest for its possession. By the rights of racial ties historical association and geographical location, Crete should belong to Greece, espe cially as a large majority of its 300,600 in habitants have long sought annexation with the Hellenic government. The world at large, despite the many atrocities that have marked the history of the Turkish empire has looked with some distrust upon the alleged uprising of the Mohammedans against the Christians in Crete. It is stoutly maintained in some quarters that the uprising, such as it was, grew directly from the in tentional provocation of the Christians directed by a powerful council at Athens formed and fastered for the avowed pur pose of effecting the annexation of the island.

This doubt concerning the original causof the outbreak, combined with the large interests of the six great powers of Europe in their common debtor, Turkey, suggested the policy of neutrality in their interecs-

King George, in spite of the apparent hopelessness of a cause against a superior power and a power tacitly upheld by six great European governments, found himself unable to quell the warlike spirit of his subjects, and, in plain terms, was given the alternative of fighting or losing his crown

It is the history of military conflicts that when war is once declared after active preparations have been made, no form of intervention can be speedy enough to prevent great bloodshed. Greece has 40,000 men on the northern frontier, and Turkey has 160,000 men on the same border. Colonel Vassos is occupying Crete with a military force, and Prince George is in command of the Grecian warships.

ially slow. It is impossible that measures of peace should be agreed upon in time to

THE KANSAS CITY JOURNAL. prevent a disastrous conflict, if war is once ormally declared on both sides.

Meanwhile the attitude of the six great lowers, which have large and conflicting interests at stake, will form a background aimost as serious to contemplate as the field of battle.

NOT A RICH MAN'S GOVERNMENT.

"You might sit in the galleries of the house all day long and throw biscuits down into the legislative chamber without hitting a single individual of wealth." This is the language of a Washington correspondent who had been analyzing the new congress in regard to the riches or poverty of its members.

There is a mistaken notion prevalent the congress is largely made up of rich men. There is still another error in circulation which encourages the belief that a congressman cannot save money from his salary if he lives decently. It is said that among the members of the present house but two can rightfully be placed in the millionaire class. They are Belden, of New York, who is rated at \$10,000,000, and Sprague, of Massachusetts, who is reported to be worth \$15,000,000. Among the rest one may look in vain for rich menthat is inordinately rich men. By far the greatest number of congressmen are poor men who would be compelled to resign and go home if through any peradventure their salaries should be stopped.

In the senate there are now very few rich men. Mark Hanna is undoubtedly the richest of all, and he is closely followed by Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin. During the past ten years the senate has become less and less a rich man's club. Of the new senators who went in upon the 4th of March, Hanna is the only very rich man and none other is in better than moderate circumstances. It is said that a majority of the present senate are possessed of but little income outside of their official

salaries. These facts become worthy of note when the charge of the Populist agitators is remembered that the control of the government has fallen into the hands of the rich The president of the United States is not worth a fraction of the wealth possessed by the Populist state treasurer of Kansas. Numerically the poor have many more representatives in the lawmaking body than the rich. If at any time a line had been drawn upon a measure within the past twenty years, as between the rich and the poor, the rich would have been ingloriously beaten. It is, therefore, the purest demagogy to say that the United States government is in the hands of

the rich.

"One hears lots of talk about the difficulty which the poor man finds in maintaining his position as a congressman on a paltry \$5,000," says the correspondent from whom we have quoted. "Nothing could be more absurd. An election to congress is pie to the poor man. In a majority of instances he finds himself better off than he has ever been in his life before. There is a widespread notion to the effect that Washington is an expensive place to live in. It is quite the opposite of the truth, Many congressmen pay not more than \$10 a week for board and lodging, and a decent room with meals can be got on Capiol hill for as little as \$7 a week. The neighborhood of the capitol is the cheap end of the town, and a comfortable house of fair size can be rented in that neighborhood for \$30 to \$35 a month. Representatives have actually been known to live on their mileage saving their entire salaries. Four-fifths of the representatives in congress board, and most of them leave their wives and families at home-chiefly because they do not know how long they as going to stay there."

Another reason why so many of the con gressmen patronize boarding houses is to avoid the necessity of social entertaining. The only social obligation under which boarding congressmen may feel themselves is to take a drink when they are invited, If they kept house they would have a ceaseless round of visitors-and many of these would be indigent wanderers from their home states. It is related of one of the Populist congressmen from Kansas that he saved \$5,394 in one year. This he did by appointing his daughter as private secretary at a salary of \$1,200, to which he added something like \$350 received as mileage The daughter's salary and the mileage more than paid his expenses, and left him more than his salary clear.

It is obvious, then, that no poor man need remain away from congress because he fears he cannot make both ends meet. Indeed, the poor man should cheerfully take up the burden as often as it is thrust upon him, for, with a calm trust in Providence and close attention to mlleage, he may pull through, and even lay by enough to plug the next succeeding nominating convention,

OLDER THAN SUPPOSED.

The Kansas notes in this paper have recently had considerable to say about the wonders of the interior of the earth as revealed by the state geological survey. In other parts of the continent, too, patient scientists are unfolding the annals of the pre-historic past as they may be found in the earth and in the rocks. The American Museum of Natural History has just received from A. P. Mandslay, the famous London archaeologist, the records of his explorations in the wonderful ruins of Palengue, the buried city in the state of Chiapas, Mexico.

These records read like an Arabian ronance. They tax credulity to its utmost and from a less reputable source would be rejected entirely. It was unknown ages ago when Palenque flourished in its glory, It may have been hundreds, and, mayhap, thousands of years. The city is now known to have covered twenty-two miles in length which would make a city larger than New York, Professor Mandslay has explored but 150 acres of it, and of his work he says "This in itself was a formidable task. When suddenly the race that had skill enough to rear those impressive piles of stone van ished and their imperial city became de serted, the tropical climate soon covered it with masses of luxurious vegetation And as century after century has fled soil has been added and giant trees sprouted over the ruins and sent their thick roots remorselessly through those structures that

saw the sunlight proudly in better days." Everything about the ruins announced to the explorer "with speechless significance that this must have been a city of vast proportions and great importance. On every side are temples and palaces and houses, proving the presence of a large population and a rich and powerful class." He found almost intact a great palace, a stone tower five stories high, several large temples and an aqueduct. All have an architectural style peculiarly their own. There is none like them anywhere else in the world. They speak of a people unknown to American

history or tradition. But little has been found among the

ruins to guide to an intelligent estimate of these people. They were red men, but they had reached a civilization which is astonishing. Implements were found which are far in advance of those used by the present population of Chiapas, Sculpture or the walls show figures of people who wore a feather headdress and richly ornamented garments. Their foreheads show a flat retreating formation different from any other race in Mexico. They bear no resemblance to the Aztecs. They have gone from the face of the earth, and it is only speculation to attempt to fix their period, their government or their characteristics. But one thing would seem to be established, and that is that here upon the North American continent existed a civilization which in all probability ante-dated any that can be traced in those continents where civilization was supposed to have been born.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The prosperity of life insurance compa nies in the last four years of depression can be accounted for. The people were afraid Democratic rule was going to starve

The Chicago physician who declares there is no such thing as appendicitis will at least have to admit that there is a fatal operation which the doctors perform in cases of supposed appendicitis.

The American newspapers have been saying very handsome things about Grecian valor, and it looks as if the Greeks were going to have an opportunity to live up to their press notices.

The report from Lincoln that "Mr. Bryan has a new wheel" is not surprising. The old ones have been subjected to a great deal of wear and tear and are probably in bad order.

The trouble with the country just now is not so much "inordinate wealth" of plutocrats as inadequate brains of would-be Mrs Resant's assertion that "the aura

of intelligence is yellow" may tend to cor-

rect the impression that the mugwump has vellow streak in his make-up. It is understood that Mr. Altgeld attributes the failure of that Chicago savings bank to the tardiness of Republican pros-

perity. Senator Davis will to-day ask that a definite time be fixed for a vote on the arbitration treaty. It is Mr. Davis' purpose to stir up the senate to an extraordinary degree of activity and rush the treaty through before the present century ex-

pires. "I am ashamed of this government, says Senator Morgan, If Mr. Bayard ever becomes president, Senator Morgan will stand a tip-top chance for an ambassadorship.

It pays to do right. A few months ago Dciaware went Republican, and now she sable to advertise the biggest peach crop in her history.

Ex-Minister MacVeagh expresses the opinion that this country has outgrown the need of protective tariffs. The thousands of workingmen who have been kept out of employment for several years by free trade do not share this view.

Two of the three members of the mone tary commission appointed by the president are ardent himetallists, and yet the appointments do not please the free silver lenders. Are they afraid the commission might accomplish something? There is nothing these leaders would dislike more than the success of such a commission, not that they are opposed to bimetallism, ut because they are demagogues and would regard anything as a calamity which took away their political stock in trade.

Jerry Simpson's brilliant leadership of the minority is seriously handicapped by the fact that the house only meets twice a week and immediately adjourns. But Jerry can defiantly lead his party down the aisle after adjournment, and poor old Tom Reed can't help himself.

MISSOURI POINTS.

Sedalia is billed for a circus early in May and the Capital sagely observes that its coming will afford an opportunity for discovering just how hard times are.

A cycle parade with 800 wheels in lin headed by two monster triplets will be the opening feature of the annual meet of the Missourl Wheelmen in Maryville, July 3. with an elaborate and entertaining pi gramme for the three-day gathering.

Maryville no longer calls upon her patri-otic citizens to donate their valuable services as councilmen, but munificently remunerates those who act in a paternal capacity for the municipality with the plutocratic compensation of \$50 a year.

Nodaway county wheat prospects are de clared to be the most unpromising for years. In many fields the crop is entirely killed, while in others it is so poor that it will have to be plowed up.

A Sarcoxie young woman who recently compromised a \$5,000 sidewalk damage suit against the city for \$200, has spent for a bicycle all the money she had left after paying her lawyers.

An epidemic of measles, mumps, chickenpox and whooping cough is reducing the attendance 200 a day in the Carthage

A Boone county editor who came or loser as a mayoralty candidate issues the following explanatory and consolatory tatement: "Was knocked out by a heart low, but am still in the ring. Financially shead \$250. Saved twenty drinks, two bot tles of beer, one plug of tobacco, one pint of whisky; and, what is better still, saved my reputation and retained my manhood.

It is evident that the good reports of Car thage as a model of truthfulness, sobriety and the kindred virtues have not been in the least exaggerated. Not a citizen of the town has thus far claimed to have had even so much as a squint at the airship.

Presiding Judge Dulle-nothing in the ame-of the Cole county court, is said to e the father and mother of a suggestion that the partially inclosed platform con-stituting the floor of the tower of the new court house in Jeff City should be utilized as a sort of roof garden resort by the citi zens during the warm summer evenings.

Assemblyman Bradley, of Audrain cour ty, and Professor Woodward, of St. Louis, ex-president of the board of curators of the university, are indulging in a newspaper war over the fate of the university endowment bill. Both intimate that there ras "something back of the curtain. Bradley says Woodward gives this pictur of the spirit that dominated the lobby that attended the legislature, pressing that measure: "I am the representative of wisdom; you are a fool. I am a friend of education; you are an enemy. I am progressive; you belong to the fossilized age."
Woodward says Bradley is a "prejudiced representative and he would shield the peo-

ple from the evil consequences of his vote. A reminder of almost forgotten days was cked up by some children playing near ar old cabin on the Connelly farm, in Boone ounty, in the shape of a small piece of paper on which was written the following "May 29, 1859. You will please let my negro Creed pass with good behavior until this

evening at 4 o'clock. John Connelly." Th egro was Creed Willis, who died some ime ago in Columbia. The paper had evilently been stuck in a chink in the cabin and had blown out recently.

With 852 voters subject to poli tax in olumbia but 282 paid it last year, and they are with entire propriety making a igorous kick for a contribution from the other fellows.

If this modest, deprecatory little maniesto issued by the editor of the Utica News doesn't restore the entente cordiale between himself and his esteemed but despised contemporary, the Times, and set tie the controversy, the services of King Oscar, or any old arbitrator, may as well be called into requisition at once: "There can be no doubt in the minds of even the managers of our rival paper here in Utica that we far outclass them in everything which goes to make up a news journal We have the advantage in education and in editorial ability. We have the advantage in a subscription list and circulation and we outclass them in every way. Our nagnanimity compels us to desist in inflicting upon them further punishment. The paper was started by men who dreamed not the trouble which it was destined to bring upon them, nor of the awful expense which it is likely to be to them. Like any thing else which has hatred and malice for its motive, it must soon become ship wrecked. It can only produce trouble, for was started on account of unprovoked malignity. Lacking in moral backing, it nust of necessity be weak in all its parts To longer do battle with such odds in our favor would be to lessen our self-respect Our ordnance is altogether too heavy for the enemy and their fortifications. A mar need not use a cannon to kill a Brahma for dinner. In speaking thus of arms and forification, we wish to be understood in a figurative sense strictly. We shall in futire, for the few weeks which our contem, shall remain in the field, ignore its existence, provided always our personal character is not assailed. As to the heroic means to get us out of the way, which was indertaken by them a week ago, we will only call attention to the fact that we were almost taken by surprise. While we are, of course, well pleased with the outcome. we would request in our gentle way that they meditate a moment on what might be he result, now that we have been so forcibly admonished. As to the rumors of hired emissaries, and threats of even a more criminal nature we say this: We were born in Utica. The planets on the night of August 25, 1861, did not proclaim that a child was born who would die with his oots on.

KANSAS TOPICS.

"Ice-Shaft" is the heading to the marriage notice of Clement V. Ice and Jessie Shaft, both of Lyon county.

Charley Martin is not recovering very rapidly from the injuries he received while on a railroad train going into Washington. It became necessary to break and reset his injured arm a few days ago, and he is said to be in great pain and much weakened rom his suffering.

After the more important matters have been attended to, the investigation committee at Topeka might spend a few profitible moments looking into the fact that State Senator Hanna, of Clay county, has just purchased a \$3,000 creamery.

Mr. Grant Shaw, the brilliant young etitor of the Florence Bulletin, will be ded on April 28 to Miss Willie Anna Phillips, of Burns. The only item written by Sol Miller for

the Troy Chief last week was grimly suggestive of his own impending fate, reads as follows: "What has become he old-fashioned man who used to ride into own from the country on horseback, carrying a neatly trimmed cornstalk which verybody knew was a sign that somebody was dead, and he was bringing in a meas was dead, and

"Physicians tell us," remarks Governor Riddle, as he slowly checks off his delinment subscription list, "that the normal eat of a man's pulse is eighty-one times per minute when standing, seventy-one lmes when sitting and sixty-six times when lying. The next man who comes into and tells us that he will be in next week, or when he sells his hogs, an pay us that little account he owes on subcription, will have to let us feel his pulse. The pulse of most of those who have been in during the past six months and made us such promises only beat sixty-six times per

The Chicago man who worked the Associated Press for half a column in explana-tion of the Kansas airship, is very much mistaken when he says that "Charles Clin-ton, now residing at Dodge City, is the inventor." No such man ever lived at Dodge City. Ten years ago, one Augustus Lev Beardsley, living at Dodge City, invented and patented an airship, which he later ex-ploited in a small pamphlet sent all over the country; but there is no evidence that the thing would fly, and no one knows what became of Beardsley.

A Topeka man who carries a bunch o railroad passes found a new use for them during a recent visit in Chicago. He wished to cash a draft at one of the city banks but the cashler refused unless the Topeka man identified himself. He knew no one would perform this service, so he produced his bunch of passes and the cashier looked them over with the result of cashing the

Mrs. J. C. Stewart, of El Dorado, is a cousin of the late Daniel W. Voorhees. How the other Kansas preachers who are

moved around from church to church must envy the Rev. Richard Cordley, of Lawrence. He was found on the ground a the time of the Louisiana purchase and has been there ever since. Mrs. Anna Grossnicklaus, of Wichita

has asked the divorce court to cut it off and give her back her old one.

Mrs. Lease calls attention to the fact that two years ago she predicted that Leedy would be the governor and that the which would follow. state would be shocked at the corruption

At Clay Center there is a harmless sor of lunatic who bears the name of Vine Starr. He imagines he can hold converse with the spirits of the dead and is always bearing messages from the shade of good oll Professor Mudge, who died in 1879. No one paid any attention to him, except to laugh. Last week, however, he cut a cape which ought to put him under restraint In some manner he got hold of a circular from Nebraska officers offering a reward for two important criminals. He went into communication with the spirits and they told him the two criminals were at work in a nearby village. He at once telegraphed to the Nebraska officers, saving he had their men spotted. The Nebraska slenths fell all over themselves in getting to Kansas, and even went to the trouble of procuring a requisition from the governor. Arriving at Clay Center they of course discovered that an irresponsible crank had misles them, for Starr neither had the true criminals spotted nor any one who looked like them.

The Populists of Oklahoma City who no doubt thought they were being excruciatingly funny put out the following adverdiscment of a meeting called to celebrate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson; "JEFFERSON DAY The 'Free Silver Mafia' Celebrates

night. At the District Court Room, 8 O'clock, the Birthday Anniversary of Thomas Jefferson, the Great Ameri-ican 'Anarchist.' Addresses by several 'hoboes and hoodlums.'

EVERYBODY INVITED." Smoke Somewhere.

The airship that appears at night And shines with radiant glory, They say is a cigar-shaped kite inds like a pipe-shaped story.
—Chicago Record. Danger in Growing Beards.

From the Washington Post. A young Englishman, who gave his name as John Kelly, was arrested in New York on Sunday and locked up on the charge of being a suspicious character. Mr. Kelly hal strolled into the Zoo, and was looking at the engles, when he attracted the notice of a policeman, who, after watching him awbile, placed him under arrest. Two considerations combined to make the police man suspect Mr. Kelly, and his own state ment confirmed the suspicion. His clothes were not quite up to the Sunday mark, and he had a three days' growth of beard on his face. He further complicated matters by claiming to be an Englishman and

giving his name as Kelly. The policeman, whose name is McGec. loubtless regarded the young man as be ing ashamed of his nativity. tain he had done a good thing in arresting a man by the name of Kelly who said h was an Englishman. It was possible an Englishman might possess the name of Kelly, but he had no business with such a name. No Kelly ought to be an Englishman, and if he was, he deserved to be taken in. Some time or other a theft had been committed. Either an Englishman had stolen an Irishman's name or an Irish man had stolen an Englishman's person-ality. An Irishman had been wronged or had disgraced himself. Punishment was in order in either case, and Kelly got it. It is high time to put a stop to such misrepresentation. Mr. McGinness will claim to be a Scandinavian next or Mulcany will say he is a German, and call himself Moltke, the transition is easy. The three days' beard is not a fit thing to appear in public with anyhow. If a mar wants to grow a beard, let him, but he ought not to select Sunday as the time and a public park the place, for exhibiting himself. He is too previous in making his advent. A week or ten days at the very least should elapse before he emerges from retirement. By that time the growth will have been sufficient to indicate his intentions. His plan will be outlined. But three days' growth is not enough to announce anything definite, except suspicion. The most liberal constructionist must admi that a three days' growth of beard is sug gestive of "tramp." No self-respecting nan would deliberately walk up to the American eagle and look him in the face in this frazzled condition, be he English or Irish, and the policeman cannot be blamed for his suspicions.

It is to be hoped this young man can give a satisfactory account of himself, and regain his freedom. If he is innocent of wrong, it is hard that he should be punished, but it is his own fault. He chose ad day in the week for starting his beard He ought to have begun on Sunday. Had he done so, he would have had a clear stretch of seven days in which to grow : beard before invading the Zoo. For six days he could have gone about his usual vocations without arousing suspicion, and on the seventh day, Sunday, could have gone safely to the Zoo, and viewed the agles to his heart's content. Even in such a case, the exercise of some discretion would be desirable. He would be safe enough with the eagles, but suppose he neandered around in the neighborhood of the chimpanzee department He would have run the risk of being caught and chucked into the monkeys' cage before he nad time to explain. The use of a little udgment would preserve him from danger. but even after ten days' growth of beard he could not go everywhere with impunity. If people will grow beards they must conider their steps.

Jerry Simpson's "Plot."

From New York Commercial Advertiser. Jerry Simpson, of sockless fame, is again engaged in demonstrating before the counry the profundity of Populist statesman ship. Jerry, it is hardly necessary to say strongly disapproves of Speaker Reed and the rules which govern the house of repre sentatives. This is inevitable. The speak er typifies the authority of the house and the rules provide for carrying out the will of the majority and preventing the loud voiced cranks from inflicting endless harangues upon their fellow members. As a sincere and unadulterated Populist, Jerry is "agin" all rules and all authority. He s also consumed with the

wenty-four hours every day. Hence his deermination to overthrow the speaker, revo lutionize the methods of congressional procedure and inaugurate a season of unrestrained and joyous debate. Of course the thing that Jerry and his

Populistic friends wish chiefly to discuss is the money question. In deep knowledge of the currency problem and cheerful readiness to gabble about it incessantly, the Populists strikingly surpass all the thinkers, statesmen and economists on the face of the earth. Jerry is firmly convinced that everybody in this country could be made rich and happy if only the unkind regulations forbidding the unlimited coin age of talk in the house were repealed Behind these arbitrary restrictions he has discovered a tremendous "plot" on the part of the Republicans to suppress all reference to the currency. This shows how acute Jerry's nose is. Nobody-not even the majestic Democratic non-leader, Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas-had ever dreamed of the existence of a "plot." But Jerry foun it right away. The most outrageous feat-ure of this iniquitous scheme lies in the refusal of the speaker to allow Jerry to overwhelm the house with his "views" on the "money power" and the "Shylocks." The action of Mr. Reed in disobeying Jerry's mandate to appoint the house committees instantly is only a shade less infamous. The Republicans, Jerry declares, are bound to "delude the people" by confining their energies at present to the wholly unimportant task of furnishing the treasury with revenues and helping American industries to lift up their heads again "This," Jerry boldly asserts, "is their little plot. I am going to oppose it and expos it if I can. I am doing all that is possible with a tyrant in the speaker's chair. will keep at it until the Republicans yield or the extra session ends."

There is, however, one serious obstacle in the Kansas statesman's way. As the Bryanite organ which recounts his startling discovery pathetically puts it: "The trouble with him is to secure recognition If he can only get the floor of the hous he can say what he wants to, but Mr Reed controls the floor and is a little shy of Mr. Simpson just now," Just how Jerry can get around this snag we are unable to say. But it will strike most sane observer as a mighty good thing at the present junc ture that "Mr. Reed controls the floor The American people have heard enough blatant humbug and hopeless imbecility i the discussion of the currency to last then for a long time. Speaker Reed deserves the thanks of the country for summarily sup pressing the nonsense which the cranks and blatherskites of Populism are burning

Bievele Accidents.

From the New York Sun The number of bicycle accidents so fa this year is very great. On Monday night a young man in Brooklyn was knocked down and killed by a wheelman, the latter receiving severe injuries. The other day a woman in this city was run down by a bicyclist and suffered a bad scalp wou On the same day a man was knocked down by a wheel as he was crossing Madison avenue and was cut above the eye. Every day during the last three weeks there have been one or more accidents similar to thos cited, and on some days as many as half persons are wondering if, when the cyclins season is fairly open, it will be safe to use the streets for the purpose of walk-ing—an exercise which some wheelmen seem to regard as wholly unnecessary Wheelmen are very apt to give insufficient warning of their approach until they are within a few feet of a pedestrian, when the bell more often frightens than warns. Within a month or so there will be nong the cyclists a small army of blers and semi-wabblers who haven't yet

appeared, but will appear before they have mastered the art of wheeling. The monkey-backed scorcher isn't likely to set his full pace before May. Wheelmen belonging to both of those classes are danger ous alike to the safety of other riders and to persons on foot. As between wabblers and scorchers the former are less objectionable. Yet a busy thoroughfare isn't the proper place for a person to practice during the first week of his wheeling experience. Now that the wheelmen have entered on new season of their sport, let them remember that bicycling, although a source of great pleasure, may also become the ource of great damage. The number of bicycle accidents last year resulting from pure carelessness on the part of wheelmen was altogether too large; and surely no one, cyclist or non-cyclist, wishes to see it ncreased between now and next October.

Jerry Has a Vision.

From the Cleveland Leader. Jerry Simpson's assault on Speaker Reed has been explained. Jerry is one of the Populists who see things, and he has made

discovery. He says a huge Republican plot has been formed, and Speaker Reed and President McKinley are in it. It was a part of the plot for the speaker to refuse to appoint the committees of the house. Another part was the appointment by President McKin ey of a monetary commission. Jerry says the speaker wants to prevent legislation, and he accuses the president of a desire to prove that international binetallism is impossible, but declares that the report of the commission will be within 1898.

held until after the congressional elections The world is altogether too slow for Mr Simpson. He wants things done in a hurry. When he used to pace the deck of a lake schooner, barefooted, he was in the habi of going somewhere, and he almost went to the bottom of Lake Michigan once. That is why he is so impatient at congressiona delay. But what can this Kansas Populist do? The Republicans have promised to promote international bimetallism, but they do? never promised to permit the enactment of free coinage legislation or even an attempt at such legislation at the extra session of congress. The Republican majority of the house knows what it wants, and it will have its way. If there is a plot, as Jerry charges, not only the speaker and the pres ident are in it, but the entire Republi party-in fact, every man who supported the platform adopted at St. Louis las summer. The Republicans are simply carrying out

their promises in their own way. That is

Must Be Hended Off. From the Chicago Tribune.

The pugilistic mania seems to be spreadng into unexpected places, and some drastic action seems necessary to confine it in channels where it will not be so conspicu ous. Two young society men in Tiffin, O. are reported to have resorted to the alluring seven-ounce gloves in order to deermine which of the two should continue to pay his addresses to a certain young woman. This disgraceful proceeding was carried out to the point where one of the combatants falled to respond to the tensecond count, and presumably the success ful rival rushed off to the young woman to claim his prize. The sequel to such a case, however, is not so obvious as it would appear, for it would be just like the perversity of the sex for this young woman to throw over the victor and grant the vanquished the consolation of her heart and hand. In a case at Owosso, Mich. where pugilism entered in as a determining factor, the contest seems to have been much more one-sided. A priest was dis urbed by some whispering in a pew and he fixed on a certain young man as the offender and an adjacent young woman as the tempter. The priest stopped the servlong enough for him disturber of the peace and facilitate his ejection, according to the reports, by an adroit "upper cut," which effectually "put out" the young man. These indications of pugilistic tendency pervading such usually peaceful walks of society are somewhat alarming, for when priests and 'society men" get to giving knockout blows, who may not aspire to this method f becoming notorious?

As to the Airship.

From the Topeka Mail and Breeze. We have received at least six exchanges this week with the words "marked copy" on the wrapper, and when we opened them to find out what the important thing was, ound in each case it was an article on the seen in their communities. We have said nothing about the airship, because at the ime it was circling around Topeka we were eposing, as a truly virtuous citizen should, n our own domicile and didn't see it. Furthermore, we have taken very little stock in the airship story. What the object that was seen in the heavens was we don't pre tend to say. Our opinion now is, since this investigation has commenced, that old Diogenes has borrowed a battoon and a large oure and undefiled Populist legislator. The traveling light has now disappeared, which indigates that Diog. has given it up as a

Ig. Donnelly Explains the Floods.

From the Minneapolis Journal. It would almost seem as if the glory o discovering a lost continent, and the tear-ing away of the veil of deception that had enwrapped for 300 years the authorship of the greatest literary work the world has ever known, should suffice for the ambition of any man. Not so with Mr. Don nelly. His ambition is still unbounded Yesterday he flung himself again into the breach and exposed the fallacies of the old theory that the excessive floods of spring are caused by forest denudation. With one flight of that impassioned oratory for which he is noted, he tore away the soph stries of the schools, and laid bare the naked truth. Sun spots, said the sage, are responsible for all the mischief.

A Spirited Wool Debate. Tim an' Mike, As are out on strike, Wid lots av toime t' chin; They sits an' gaps At some smooth-faced chaps Thot niver hev worked fer tin.

They swollers a lot
Av free thrade rot,
As says th' tariff's a pill,
An' they comes ter mo
An' spouts it free.
An' cusses th' Dingley bill.

"Wy, don't yez see,"
Says Tim t' me,
"Ef wool gits th' tariff now,
Whin it's on our backs,
We'll pay th' tax,
An' there's th' blashted row!"

"Sure, yex musht see,"
Says Mike t' me,
"That's how th' tariff goes."
"An' how'll we like,"
Says Tim U Mike.
"T' pay twice ez much fer clothes?" "Now." says I, "suppose Yer suit av clothes Weighs on about five pound; An' lit us say It costs terday Jest fourteen dollars round."

"But th' Dingley bill, Thot's such a pill. Puts only elivin cints On wool, d'ye mind, An' a mon that's blind Cud figger it on t' fince.'

"That yer nice, new suit,
Ter cost double ter boot,
(Ef th' blame's on th' Dingley rate),
Wud hev t' weigh
On yer backs ver iav On yer backs, yer jay, Long over a hundred weight!"

"Now it weighs five pound, An' yez'll pay, I'm bound, schmail bit av a dollar more, But wid plinty av jobs, Yez'll earn, begobs, More wage than yez did before!

Says Mike an' Tim,
"Thrue fer yez, Jim!
Thot's worser—we don't think!
Ye're a mon av wit,

OF CURRENT INTEREST.

Philadelphia, among its many peculiar

and humanitarian institutions, has a cat

home, amply endowed, where abandoned

and he protection. Of the tender care given the cats there can be no possible doubt, but the extent to which the oversight of the animals is carried might seem surprising to anyone not fully posted in feline philanthropy. Of course, they have a corps of physicians and are as carefully treated almost as the inmates of an infant asylum or old ladies' home, and a record of every cat and its family history and pedigree, if possible, is kept. But it is only when someone wants to adopt a cat from the home, the Philadelphia Times says, that the full range of the aegis of the institution becomes apparent. A well known in the fashionable quarter, after an ineffectual attempt to drive off mice in other ways, was advised to get a cat and was told that there would be no trouble in getting one at the home. Upon going there she was told that an application blank would have to be filed and that only a manager or the founder could let a cat go. It happened that one of the managers was a near neighbor, and to this socially distinguished lady the cat seeker went and sent up her eard. Not being seeable so early, as it was only noon, the maid asked the nature of the interview desired, and being told it was cats, the private secretary came and took down in shorthand the statement that the cat seeker was not particular about age, breed or color-simply wanted a mouser and would take good care of the animal. After awhile the secretary returned, to say that there was only one cat in the home over which her mistress had control (no managers being allowed to dispose of any cat she aid not put in or that cat's kittens), but it was a nice cat, and inasmuch as the lady's name was familiar to the manager she had transmitted an order for the release of that cat. As luck would have it, however, when the lady went to get the cat the next day she was told that a protest had been filed and they could not let it go. Annoyed and out of patience, the lady left. The next day a prominent lady (not the manager she had seen, however), called upon her, and in the course of a lengthy interview asked her if she ever had a cat before if she was actually fond of animals, if she understood cats, if they had a cat next door and what sort of cats frequented the neighborhood. When the cut seeker suid that it was simply to get rid of mice that she wanted a cat, her visitor asked her, with a severe air, "if she did not consider that a rather low motive." Finally the visitor put this question: "Is it not a fact that there is a doctor in this house, a surgeon at that, and that he-dissects?" The lady, much overawed, admitted that there was a doctor in her household (and a very distinguished doctor he happened to be, by the way). "Well, you must know," said the patroness of the home, arising with dignity, "that doctors are the ene-mies of cats; there is no telling what experiments they may try; they even love to cut up animals, and we could not let you have one of our cats with a surgeon

the house. Good day." And out she swept, About four years ago a Republican in a Vestern town, who kept a general store, helped his wife, who is a strong Democrat. to get the appointment as postmaster. The office was in his store, of course, and naturally stimulated trade. But as a Republican is now likely to be appointed in her place, the husband thinks he might as well be that Republican, and so he has written a letter to his congressman, in which he says: "I suppose there will be several applicants for the postoffice here. I think that a change here should be made at once. I have nothing against the character of the present incumbent and no charges to make against her. But, George, as you well know, she is one of the most bitter Democrats in this county. She talked and worked for Bryan so openly and persistently that I think it would be well to have her fired at once, and I want the place. I don't send you a petition in my behalf because the folks here don't seem to think it would be proper, under all the circumstances. I rely on your old friendship to secure your

A firm of cheap publishers in England not long ago arranged with an equally ir-responsible firm in Paris to receive from he latter each week the blocks they had used for illustrating a seventeenth century novel. One day a mistake was made and a modern society block was sent. The poor oung man who had been hired by the London firm to write up the blocks as they came took the misfit to his proprietor, ex-plaining that his story dealt with the time of Louis XVI. and that the up-to-date picture would not do. Whereupon the frate manager rebuked the youth sharply, took the picture and wrote beneath it: "They retired into the wood and disguised themselves in modern costume.

The old-time Easter Monday custom of gg rolling on the White House lawn will be observed duly by the children of Washington to-day. As President and Mrs. Mc-Kinley are fond of children, it will be a reat day for the boys and girls of the national capital. In President Harrison's administration the Marine band always played in the park on Easter Monday; but it did not play in Cleveland's administration. President and Mrs. McKinley are music lovers, and they probably will re-

Humphrey's creek, a small mountain stream near Rapid City, N. D., has the eculiar properties of petrifying everything that is allowed to remain any length of time in its waters. A Swede named Chrisianson has established what he calls a petrification farm on the stream and advertises to petrify human bodies at prices ranging from \$50 to \$200. He will also petrify pet dogs, cats, birds, etc., at "prices to suit customers."

The late Postmaster General von Stephan of Germany, was the inventor of postal cards and the founder of the Universal Postal Union. He was also the originator of the International Quinquennial Telegraph conference, which will meet this year in New York. Lord Amptibill once said that he was almost the only example in Germany of a self-made man rising to a high position in the government.

mons the lobster, the giant of lobsters, which lacked but an eighth of an inch of two feet in length and weighed 30 pounds, He has been a show at the Aquarium for some weeks, since he was caught off San-dy Hook, at the time when the man he was named for was knocking out Mr. Corbett. In a remote country district of England

New York mourns the loss of Fitzsim-

were found recently two veteran bley-lers. One of the ladies, Miss Elizabeth Smith, celebrated her 32d birthday by mounting the wheel, while her friend, Miss Jane Martell, four-score years and seven, helped her to hold high festival.

Every spring there is an influx of Italian immigrants, who come here to work until the fall, when they return to Europe. They have begun to come. Thursday 1.109 were landed at Ellis Island, and on four vessels the following day there were 2,900 others. The New York and Harlem railroad has

the following grewsome sign posted in its 125th street station: "Baggage, Bicycles and Corpses will not be received for transportation at Harlem until the permanent station is completed." Professor L. Bruler, of the Nebraska uni-

versity, will sall from New York for Buen-os Ayres on April 24. He will remain in South America for a year studying the habits of crop destroying grasshoppers.

The announcement appears in the "Personal" column in the New York Tribune that "General William Warner, of Kansas City, will make the principal speech at the Memorial day exercises in Cincinnation